

№ 16. ТАМЫ КОРЕБАЛЕТА И КАРЛКОВЪ. DANSES DU CORPS DE BALLET ET DES NAINS.

8 Moderato assai.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti

Corni in F
I.
II.
III.
IV.

Pistoni in B.

Trombe in F.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Trombone basso
e Tuba.

Timpani F, G, C.

Triangolo.

Piatti e gr. Cassa.

Tamb. milit.

(Le maitre des ceremonies donne le signal de commencer les danses.)

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Celli.

C-Bassi.

8 Moderato assai.

Allegro vivo.

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 16. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and a Percussion section. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivo.' at the top right. The first five measures (1-5) are marked with a forte 'ff' dynamic. Measures 6-10 show a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with some measures marked 'ff'. Measures 11-16 include specific performance instructions: 'pizz.' (pizzicato) for the strings in measures 11, 12, 13, and 14, and 'arco' (arco) for the strings in measures 15 and 16. The bottom of the page is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

B.B. 59

Allegro vivo.

This block shows the right-hand page of the musical score, which continues the composition from the previous page. It contains measures 17 through 24. The instrumentation and notation are consistent with the left page, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The score continues with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings, though they are less distinct than on the left page.

This page of musical notation, page 367, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves showing melodic lines and others showing rhythmic accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, suggesting a piece of music with intricate rhythmic patterns and melodic development. The page is numbered 367 in the top right corner.

9

9

1. 2.

f *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

1. 2.

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), indicating loud sections. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 or 3/4 based on the note values. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of a piano score. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

This block shows the right side of the musical score, continuing from the previous page. It contains 10 staves of music, maintaining the same complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings as the left page. The notation is dense and continues the multi-staff arrangement.

10

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex arrangement of parts. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex arrangement of parts. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex arrangement of parts. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

This page of musical notation, page 373, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered 373 in the top right corner.

11 Ob. (Les nains)

1. 2.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Vcllo

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

1. 2.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

Triangolo

12

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. I. II.
Triangolo
Vcl.
Vcl. a.

12

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor. I. II.
Triangolo
Vcl.
Vcl. a.

1.

2.

p *cresc.* *f*

arco *p* *cresc.* *f*

arco *p* *cresc.* *f*

arco *p* *cresc.* *f*

2. *p* *cresc.* *f*

This page of musical notation, page 377, contains a dense arrangement of musical staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics are marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) at the beginning of several staves. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast, rhythmic piece. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves having multiple systems of notation. The overall appearance is that of a page from a musical score, possibly for a piano or a similar instrument.

(Le son du cor an
au prince. Entrent un.

Piccolo.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarinetti in I

Fagotti.

Corni in F
I
II

Pistons in B.

Trombe in F.

2 Tromboni ten

Tromb. basso
e Tuba.

Timpani G, As,

Triangolo.

Piatti e gr.C

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Celli.

C-Bassi.